EVENING EDITION.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1887.

EVENING EDITION.

PRICE ONE CENT.

LITTLE LENA IN

MRS. MOLE'S COUNSEL SURRENDERS HER THIS MORNING.

Plump, Chubby and Well-Dressed-Her Grandmother and Several Witnesses Tell a H-rrowing Tale of Cruelty which Mrs. Mole Denies-Dressed in Boy's

Six-year-old Lena McHugh looked any. thing but an illused and cruelly treated child as she sat next to her guardian, Mrs. Mary Mole, in Supreme Court Chambers this

Her cheeks were chubby and suffused with healthy glow, and she looked like a wellnourished and happy little girl. She was well and warmly dressed, her outward garments being a plaid ulster with a satin-lined cape, and a red Tam o' Shanter cap. She was full of fun and answered intelligently when questioned.

Little Lena is the bone of contention in habeas corpus proceedings by her grandnother, Mrs. Katherina Ruppert, of 443 East Thirteenth street, a widow in her seventy.

Her suit for the possession of her grand-daughter is based on allegations that Mrs. Mole is keeping the child not for love of little Lens, but out of spite for her relatives; that she has persistently ill-treated the girl and is teaching her to lead a vicious

the girl and is teaching her to lead a vicious life.

She accounts for the child's prosperous appearance by saying that she commenced proceedings two months ago and that since then life. Noble has for obvious reasons fed and elothed the child with great care.

The opposing parties sat in the court-room half an hour before Judge Barrett took his seat and exchanged bitterly hostile glances.

Mrs. Mole had little Lens on her knee, and was also accompanied by her married daughter Annie and her counsel, Gabriel Levy.

The other group consisted of old Mrs.
McHugh, her married daughter, Mrs. Minnie Tagg!, her witnesses, Mrs. Ada Fullerton and Mrs. Mary Jones; the Rev. Theodore Leonhard, of the De Witt Memorial Church, of whose church Mrs. McHugh is a member, and Lawyer F. A. Botty.

Mr. Levy surrendered the child to the court, and said his client courted the fullest investigation. Her answer to the complaint

Mr. Levy surrendered the child to the court, and said his client courted the fullest investigation. Her answer to the complaint was that Mrs. Sophie McHugh, little Lena's mother, when on her death-bed at the Presbyterian Hospital June 18 of this year, gave Lena into Mrs. Mole's care and besought her to bring her up and not on any account to let the child's grandmother or other relatives to get hold of her. Mrs. Mole took the child out of friendship for the mother, who had been her neighbor for years, and was receiving no remuneration for her support. She had treated the child with the utmost kindness and had never allowed her to go hungry or in want of clothing.

She said the grandmother, Mrs. McHugh, was not a fit person to have the child, as she was very old and infirm and had no income other than a pension of \$12 per month from the Government on account of her son, who died in the civil war. Mrs. McHugh, she alleged, was left in charge of Lilie, Ratie and Ella, three of Lena's sisters, but sent them to an institution within a week after their mother's death.

Judge Barrett said that the statements of the two women were so conflicting that he would make no order till the testimony of

Judge Barrett said that the statements of the two women were so conflicting that he would make no order till the testimony of both sides had been fully taken. At his direction both parties retired to another room and the formal examination was begun.

Old Mrs. McHugh said she had been trying for the past three months to get Mrs. Mole to give up Lena. The last time she went to the house Mrs. Mole abused her and tried to incite the child to push her down-stairs. The child at that time was in rags and looked ill-fed.

Mrs. Ada Fullerton lives at 1382 Ninth avenue on the floor below Mrs. Mole. She had known Mrs. Mole to beat the child cruelly many times. Mrs. Mole went away early in the morning and locked Lena in the room without any fire or anything to eat. Once she got in a temper. anything to eat. Once she got in a temper because Lena sang about her mother. She pulled the child's tongue out of her mouth and stuck a needle into it till Lena screamed

with pain.
On Aug. 15, she heard Mrs. Mole tell the On Aug. 15, she heard Mrs. Mole tell the child to steal apples and onions from a grocery near by. The child did so and Mrs. Mole took them. On another occasion Mrs. Mole tricked Lens out in boys clothes and sent her round to beg.

Mrs. Jones, another neighbor, corroborated

these statements.

Mrs. Mole, who is a harsh-featured woman of forty-five years, said she lived at 1382 Ninth avenue; and earned her living by sewing. She was married, but had separated from her husband. She laughingly explained the story about the child begging in how's alothes.

boy's clothes.
"Lena got hold of a jacket and an old pair "Lena got hold of a jacket and an old pair of trousers belonging to my little boy and put them on in fun. Then she went to the next floor, peeped into Mrs. Fullerton's com and said: 'Please give me a penny.' We was all a piece of child's fun. Lena wanted to show how clever she was and went to two other neighbors in the same way. The grocer was so pleased at the little girl's brightness that he gave her five cents and said she looked quite a little man."

Mrs. Mole denied that she ever ill-treated or starved the child.

Mrs. Mole denied that she ever ill-treated or starved the child.

Mrs. MolHugh's lawyer petitioned the Court to place Lena in the care of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Chil dren, pending the final decision, but Judge Barrett refused the application. He said he saw no reason why the child should not stay where she is until the testimony is all taken.

The hear ng will not be concluded till to-

PREPARED FOR DISTURBANCES.

Instructions Given to Military Commanders

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE WORLD.] Parts, Nov. 30 .- It is said that special sealed instructions have been given to military commanders to be opened in the event of serious disturbances breaking out during the present political excitement. The Government appears resolved to act energet-

Corea Will Send a Minister. ISPECIAL CABLE TO THE WORLD, I LONDON, Nov. 30.-A Shanghai despatch says the King of Cores will send a Minister at once to the United States.

Struck Bis Wife With a Pitcher. A ferocious looking Italian named Micherelo nagana, forty years old, of 154 Bleecker street. was arraigned at Jefferson Market this morning, on the charge of assault. On returning home last night he found some fault with his wife, and with a loud curse, sprang at her with a heavy pitcher upraised, and struck her on the head, inflicting a severe cut. As the wife Catherine failed to appear in court, Justice Gorman adjourned the case for examination, and held the prisoner in \$500 ball. DEAD INFANTS IN A DRUG STORE.

Detectives Investigating a Ghastly Disect ery in Jersey City.

Jersey City detectives are working on a strange case. Half a dozen bodies of infants found in the cellar of a drug store owned by Dr. Novitas B. Aspinwall, at 410 Grove street, a few days ago, are the subject of investiga-

The bodies were found in bottles half filled

The bodies were found in bottles half filled with alcohol by John Askrue, Aspinwall's clerk, last Friday. They are now in the possession of the police.

The sppearances indicate that they have lain in the dusty corner of the old cellar for many years. Druggist Aspinwall bought the place in September from Druggist Hepworth. Before Hepworthtook it the place was owned by Druffgists Silver, Lockwood, Gluckman, Cadmus and Eddy in the order named.

It is believed that one of these has been a party to a criminal business. The case will be thoroughly sifted. Justice Weed, who first heard of the ghastly find, says that the notorious W. N. Brooks, now under indictment for criminal malpractice, was at one time a frequent visitor at the drug store.

ADJOURNED FOR THE LAST TIME.

The Trial of Mrs. Paran Stevens's Case be Begun Next Tuesday.

Ex-Judge Noah Davis, ex-Surrogate Calvin and John E. Burrill, three lawyers who at their last meeting engaged in a fierce wordy

battle, appeared again on the old battle, appeared again on the old battle ground in the Surrogate's office to-day to defend the interests of their clients.

The first two represented Mrs. Paran Stevens and Lady Paget in their contest against John L. Melcher, Charles G. Stevens and George B. Richardson, the executors of the Paran Stevens estate.

These gentlemen are charged with gross

the Paran Stevens estate.

These gentlemen are charged with gross mismanagement and incompetency in their handling of the estate. They make like counter-charges against Mrs. Stevens.

Judge Davis opened the case, and again asked for an adjournment on the ground that he had not been able to prepare the case in time.

time.

Mr. Burrill opposed the applications on the ground that his clients were all ready to

Surrogate Rollins put an end to the argument and said that he would not send the case to a referee, but would try it himself, so in view of the facts presented he would adjourn the case until next Tuesday. He would not grant a further delay for any

TWENTY-SIX ROUNDS, A DRAW.

The Referee So Decided in Order to Aveid a

James Casey, of this city, and John Gager, of Hoboken, fought a pitched battle of twenty-six rounds in an open ring in a hotel

twenty-six rounds in an open ring in a hotel near Fort Lee early this morning, with victory for neither side.

The fight was for a purse of \$500, and was characterized more by ducking and dodging blows than by fair fighting, and the result was received with much dissatisfaction by the fifty sports who were in the secret.

Both men were in good condition. Gager was seconded by Chris White, and Casey by Eddie Carroll. Edward O'Donnell, of Williamsburg, was chosen referee. Casey led the fighting in the first half dozen rounds, and seemed to have the best of the battle throughout.

In the twenty-sixth round both men clinched, and Casey fell, carrying Gager down with him. Some one cried foul and Casey's friend claimed he had been kicked by his opponent. The claim was not allowed and, to avoid a row, the referee declared the fight a draw. The fight will be settled at an early day.

THREE MONTANA TRAINS IN COLLISION.

of Smash-Ups in Which Several Men Were Injured. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

BUTTE, Mon., Nov. 30 .- There was a triple rain collision this morning between Butte and Silver-Bow. The Anaconda ore train broke in two near Rocker. The Helena passenger train was coming a short distance behind, but managed to stop running into the ore train. Another train a heavy freight, was also on the road from Butte depot. A man went back to flag it, but it had approached so near that it was impossible to stop on the icy ralls. Conductor Wells went into the passenger car and shouted to those on board to jump, which they did. The freight locomotive crashed half way through the passenger coach, raising it on top of the locomotive. While trying to straighten out matters another train came along and wrecked the caboose of the first freight train. Several train men were slightly injured, conductor Minty getting his nose broken and bad bruises about the head and shoulders. broke in two near Rocker. The Helena

DAN DRISCOLL DEJECTED.

Ho Refuses His Breakfast and His Wife is Not Allowed to See Him.

Dan Driscoll, the murderer, who was informed last night that there was no hope for him save in executive clemency, passed an

him save in executive clemency, passed an uneasy night, and this morning dejectedly refused his breakfast.

Warden Walsh refuses to allow anybody to see Driscoll, even his young wife being excluded. This morning the wife sat in Howe & Hummel's law office moaning and wailing, and asking between her sobs why she was not allowed to see "Dan."

When the remittitur from the Court of Appeals is received a day will be set when he will be arraigned for sentence. It is probable that the remittitur will be made to the Supreme Court, though Driscoll was tried before Recorder Smyth.

Firebugs Sent to Prison.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 30. -In the Union County Criminal Court to-day at Elizabeth Judge McCormick sentenced John M. Jackson, the self-confessed Plainfield frebug, to fifteen years in State prison and his companions, Lewis and Horace Van Nest, and his companions, Lewis and Horace van Ness, to five years each in State prison. The Judge said that he was sorry that he could not give the Van Nests a longer sentence, but under the way the Indictment was drawn the utmost limit was what he had imposed. Counsel for the Van Nests made an elaborate plea for clemency on the strength of Jackson's confession that they were innocent. The Judge, however, took no notice of it. Their counsel then filed a bill of exceptions.

Judge Hapalle Getting Better. Judge Rapallo's condition has slightly improved within the last few days, and to-day his daughter reports that he is better than at any time during his illness. A World reporter asked her if her father had mentioned the Sharp case at all, and she replied that he had not. "I thought that was all settled now," she said, looking very much relieved.

Consternation at the Custom-House. Consternation was created at the Custom-Hou this morning by a report that Collector Magone had written to Secretary Fairchild asking that the hours of work in the Custom-House be changed from 9 x. to 4 r. M. to from 8 4. M. to 5 r. M.

YOUNG MR. COLE'S CANVASS.

MUCH RELIANCE PLACED ON THE PLATT MACHINE TO MAKE HIM SPEAKER.

While the Member From Schuyler is Hopeful, the Baid Eagle is Boastful-Promtees and Ratiroad Influence-Outlines of a Deal Which May Carry Gen. Husted Once More to the Chair This Winter.

Mr. Fremont Cole, the young Assemblyman from Schuyler County, is making his canvass for the Speakership from this city. His headquarters are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He said to-day that his chances were improving and that he felt confident that he would be Speaker of the Assembly of 1888.

When told that Gen. James W. Husted was boasting that he would wield the gavel again young Mr. Cole smiled as he remarked: "Gen. Husted is always sure. Did you ever know him to say that he would not be elected Speaker? He has been tisappointed several times and I think he will be disappointed again."

There is no doubt that young Mr. Cole is depending a great deal upon the influence of ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt and the Platt machine to make him Speaker. The representative from Schuyler has the pledged support of six or seven members of the last Assembly who have been re-elected and who are supporting him out of personal friendship. Then there are about a dozen members who think very favorably of him, but who are not absolutely pledged to vote for him.

for him.

A large majority of the members of the next House are keeping quiet on the Speakership question. They prefer to be classed as doubtful and are not anxious to declare for

next House are keeping quiet on the Speakership question. They prefer to be classed as doubtful and are not anxious to declare for any candidate. They are the men who wish to see who will offer them the best inducement in the make-up of the committees, and the distribution of the patronage of the Assembly. It is from this field that Mr. Cole will have to draw votes. To get votes from such he will have to use machine influence and promises.

His friends say that he has already served three terms in the Legislature and is equal to the emergency. However, it must be remembered that he is pitted against Gen. James W. Husted, who was an Assemblyman years before Mr. Cole was a voter. As a promiser Gen. Husted has no equal, and if Mr. Cole is depending upon promises, he should remember that his opponent is a professional, while the young statesman from Schuyler is as yet an amateur.

While Mr. Cole is hopeful, Gen. Husted is boastful. While Mr. Cole is depending upon ex-Senator Platt, Gen. Husted seye is on the iron rails that stretch from Forty-second street to Buffalo. The contest may resolve itself into a fight between Thomas C. Platt and Chauncey M. Depew. The supporters of Gen. Husted say that he will be nominated in the caucus by acclamation.

A well-known Republican politician from the interior of the State said last evening at the Gilsey House: "I think Gen. Husted will be re-elected by a deal. It would not surprise me to see Tom Platt turn in for Husted. You see, Platt wishes to control the Republican majority in the Senate. He wishes to retain his grip there in order to continue his hold on the Quarantine Commission. Now, suppose he needs the help of the Central road and the other influence that Husted can bring, who would be Speaker? I can tell you this: Platt does not care a red apple for the Speakership. He wishes to control the Republican majority in the Senate. The Speakership will depend a great deal on the organization of the Senate. I am told that Cole is frightended at some of the rumors he has hear

has heard."
There was no conference of prominent
Republicans at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last
evening. A number of legislative Republican pilgrims are expected in the city in a

WARRANTS FOR IVES AND STAYNER.

The Arrests of the Ex-Pinnuclers to Be Sought Next Week.

The complaints which have been filed in the District-Attorney's office asking for the indictment of Henry S. Ives and George H. Stayner, the defeated Napoleons of Finance, and their more successful fellows in the field, Jay Gould and Russell Sage, were referred to Assistant District-Attorney Vernon M. Davis some time ago, and he has had them under consideration.

In the cases of Ives and Stayner, regarding their elleged critical manipulation of the

their alleged criminal manipulation of the securities of the Mineral Range Railroad Company, Mr. Davis has concluded that the matter should first be brought before a matter should first be brought before a police magistrate, and is at present preparing a formal complaint, which will be presented to a Police Justice at the Tombs some day next week, when warrants will probably be issued for the arrest of the assigned brokers.

The case of Gould and Sage, charged with criminal mismanagement of Kansas Pacific trust securities, by Attorney W. H. De Lancey, Mr. Davis said this morning will go to the Grand Jury in the first instance, providing it is determined that there is a case against the millionaires. He is still waiting for a promised additional brief on the subject from Mr. De Lancey before finally deciding what disposition to make of the complaint.

PROHIBITION LEADERS IN CHICAGO. Neither St. John or Fisk Will be the Presi-

> dential Candidate. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 30 .- The national committee of the Prohibition party met here this morning and preceded to the selection of a chairman to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John B. Finch. Ex.Gov. St. John and Gen. Clinton B. Fisk each declared this morning that he was not and should not be the Presidential canrisk each declared this morning that he was not and should not be the Presidential candidate of a third party. Each is willing to fight in the ranks, but wanted no office.

The object of the conference is to determine the time and place of holding the convention next year and a discussion of the party platform to be promulgated for 1888. There will be a mass meeting at Battery D to-morrow evening, at which Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, Marv T. Lathrop, John P. St. John, Francis B. Willard and others are announced to speak.

The Prohibitionists maintain that the steady and persistent growth of their party from a vote of a few thousands to hundreds of thousands affords a most encouraging vindication of its ultimate success and they are making more strenuous endeavors than ever they did before to give both magnitude and character to their next Convention.

Finding of a Missing Merchant's Body. The body of Ferdinana Schleiger, a Jersey City merchant, who had been missing from his home, 40 Canal street, was found in the Morris Canal at the foot of Jersey avenue this morning. It is be-lieved that Schielger fell from a bridge after dark and was drowned socidentally. PERILS OF A BANK'S MASCOT.

A Bowery Fire Which Recalls a Curious Eplace in the History of Finance.

The burning of the Bowery factory building last evening ushered in a night of fires as the first fruits of the sudden cold snap. Fire alarms rang all through the night from uptown and downtown, chiefly from the business districts where storekeepers had gone home after stuffing the stove full of oal to last over till morning.

The queerest of the fires was in a shabby

The queerest of the fires was in a shabby old brick building at 25 Centre street, at present the shode of a dealer in plumbing supplies. It was caused by an overheated stove, and did \$1,000 damage.

The firemen who penetrated a dozen feet into the building were amazed to find themselves confronted by a solid iron wall that barred all further progress. They were trying to find a way around when the discovery was made that the iron wall was the side of a mighty reservoir, containing water enough to drown a bigger fire than was burning.

The tank is a reminder of Aaron Burr's Manhattan Water Company, under the cloak of which the Legislature, in 1798, chartered a formidable republican rival of the two then existing banks, both of which were under the thumb of Alexander Hamilton. The concern never made more than a pretense of supplying water. By its charter it was organized to supply water and for "other purposes." To comply with the charter the tank was built and wooden pipes were laid in the streets, which are continually met with now-adays by workmen who tear up the street.

When the frequen found where they were days by workmen who tear up the street. When the firemen found where they were and were told that the charter of the great eark of the Manhattan Company in Wall street

bank of the Manhattan Company in Wall street hinged on this old reservoir, they worked hard to save it lest its destruction might precipitate a financial panic by the sudden lapse of the bank's charter. No harm was done to the tank and the bank is still safe.

The old tank fills up the entire middle of the building. It is 37% feet in diameter, and built upon arched brick foundation extended from the cellar to the roof of the building. The rain-water from the roof and a pump under the sidewalk in Reade street keep it always filled. Wandering among the arched foundations one recalls the crypt of a medieval cathedral. Probably not one in ten of the many wise daily go out and in the building, wondering at the cramped space within, suspect the existence of the reservoir in which a hundred men might be drowned.

be drowned.

Three first were reported after midnight. One was in Margaret Noonan's boardinghouse, at 45 Seventh avenue, and did \$500 damages. Another was in Harris Goldberg's clothing store, at 87 East Broadway. The building is a four-story tenement and the tenants ran out shivering in the cold while the firemen soaked the building. Mr. Goldberg's stock was damaged \$7,000. The last fire call came from South Fifth avenue, where Mary Regard's restaurant was damaged \$100. Then the firemen got a rest.

BACKDOWN OF THE GOVERNORS.

The Telegraph Companies Wie Their Fight

The autocratic Governors of the Stock Exchange have been completely worsted in their wrangle with the telegraph companies and have been forced to come to the terms which the latter dictated with regard

terms which the latter dictated with regard to the compensation which the companies proposed to pay for the privilege of having offices in the Exchange.

A formal notice was sent out to the representatives of the Commercial Cable Company, the Postal and United Lines and the Western Union companies to-day, announcing that the Governing Committee, at its protracted meeting yesterday afternoon, decided to accede to the demands of the telegraph people.

graph people.

At the Stock Exchange to day the terms of the contract arrived at were withheld, and the only information obtainable there was that a "satisfactory arrangement" had been reached. Manager George G. Ward, of the Commercial Cable Company, said that the terms agreed upon were those which had already been published in The World, as follows: The rental has been reduced from \$1,500 to \$1,000 a reduced from \$1.500 to \$1,000 year, and the toll on messages from two and a half cents to one cent per message. Unless an agreement had been arrived at

all the telegraph instruments would have been removed from the Stock Exchange this afternoon.

DR. BRADLEY MAY RECOVER,

Some Hope for the Unfortunate Victim of the Cocaine Habit.

Dr. Charles H. Bradley, the cocaine victim, was sleeping when a World reporter called at Bellevue Hospital this morning to inquire into his condition. Contrary to the first reports, Dr. Kenner, who has charge of the patient, does not believe he will die soon. He thinks that there is still a chance for him to commence life again.

Dr. Charles H. Bradley is a Canadian by

birth, and is a graduate of Lavalle and Har-vard colleges. For the past fifteen years he has been a resident of Chicago, and up to two years ago be had a very—lucrative practice in the fashionable quarter of the North Side of

that city.

His experiments and studies with cocaine.

His experiments and studies with cocaine. however, have not been successful from a moral, physical and financial standpoint, and for the past three months he has been tramping around the streets of New York, dependent upon the charity of the medical profession, and spending what he received from that source in cocaine.

TAKEN FOR HORSE-THIEVES.

Two Members of the Twelfth Regiment Charged With Stealing a Cab.

A cabman named Thomas King accused two men in the Yorkville Court this morning of having stolen his outfit. The prisoners were Charles Connolly, twenty-three years

were Charles Connolly, twenty-three years old, of 343 East Fifty-eighth street, and Thomas Foy, aged twenty-one, of 236 West Fifty-fourth street.

They said they belonged to the Twelfth Regiment of the National Guard, and while returning from drill last night saw the horse going astray at Sixth avenue and Fifty-third street. They jumped into the cab, intending to drive to the Grand Central station, from where they thomy, they horse had wandered. where they thought the horse had wandered. On their way thither they were arrested. They were held to answer.

Murder of a Greenfield Fruiterer.

GREENFIELD, Mass., Nov. 30. —David Randall, of Furners Falls, proprietor of a fruit farm, was shot and killed last night while sitting by a window in his house by some unknown person. Mr. Randail was an elderly man, and was well known in this vicinity. His head was nearly blown from his

McTampey and Johnston to be Tried. The trial of James McTamney and Joseph Johnston, of West New Brighton, S. I., for an assault on Roswell B. Burchard, of 24 West Fort eth

SHARP TO BE TRIED FIRST COL. PELLOWS SAYS HE WILL BEGIN THE BOODLE CASES WITH HIM.

lourke Cockran Thinks 825,000 Would b Ball Enough Sharp Still Refrains from Showing Emotion-Effect of the Decision on the Case of the Stondlers New to Sing Sing-McQuade's Chances Good.

The room where people who wish to se District-Attorney Martine or his assistants ongregate was filled early to-day with reporters waiting to learn if anything had been lecified on with regard to Sharp.

At about noon Col. Fellows, a clear in his mouth and a satchel in his hand, entered the soom and cheerly greeted those swaiting

"Can we see you, Colonel?" was asked. "Why, yes, look at me," responded the future District-Attorney. Then in reply to a series of questions Col. Fellows said that he was not so much surprised at the action of Court of Appeals ruling out testimony given by Sharp before Senate Committee as he was the Court should decide as it had in regard to other_testimony. Concerning his own opinion as to whether certain testimony should have been admitted. Col. Fellows said that it had all along been a matter of doubt to him, but that Mr. Nicoll and Mr. Semple had prepared the case with very great care, and were so fixed and firm in their opinions that the testimony was admissible that he had deferred his judgment to theirs.

sible that he had deferred his judgment to theirs.

"No," said Col. Fellows, "I can see no reason to prevent another trial and another conviction, and Mr. Sharp's case will be the first of the remaining boodle trials.

"I can't say anything about ball until I see Mr. Martine, and I haven't seen him yet," and then the Colonel broke away and went into his office.

During the interview Col. Fellows said that he considered the general sentiment of the Bar on the question of the admissibility of certain of the testimony to be one of doubt.
Jacob Sharp has shown no sign of elation or of any other emotion since receiving the news of the reversal of judgment in his case by the Court of Appeals. He received the members of his family yesterday with no expression of feeling whatever and listened to rather than consulted with W. Bourke Cockran, of his counsel, last evening.

rather than consulted with w. Bourse Cocarah, of his counsel, last evening.

He went through the motions of going to bed as usual at a little after θ o'clock last night, spent the first half of the night in nervous wakefulness and the balance in cat naps. He left his bed and his night-shirt at a little after θ o'clock this morning for his easy chair and dressing blouse. for his easy chair and dressing blouse, ate sparingly of his plain breakfast, and has been dozing or listening sleepily to his wife reading from the morning papers. He evinces no interest in the proceedings in his case, and if he is is feigning the indifference

evinces no interest in the proceedings in his case, and if he is is feigning the indifference form of weakness and sickness, he does his part as naturally as life.

His counsel, W. Bourke Cockran, visited the District-Attorney's office to-day. He says: "Most certainly I shall do nothing else than move for the admission of Sharp to bail. I shall ask that that bail be fixed at \$25,000, half what it was before. I think that is fair, as half the case against him has been taken away by the decision of the Court of Appeals. The Judge of any Court of Record has the power to act in habeas corpus proceedings and receive bail for Sharp. Yes, I would as soon go to Judge Barrett as any other judge. I shall not hunt for a judge, but will go before the one handlest. I should go to the Oyer and Terminer if it were in session, but I may go to Recorder Smyth or any other sitting judge.

"No, I don't think Sharp could be convicted without the four lines of testimony ruled out by the Court of Appeals—the Pottle testimony, that of Miller, the proceedings of the Senate Investigating Committee and the testimony of the flight of Moloney and Keenan. I have said that all along, but I have been miswatch.

Keenan. I have said that all along, but I have been misquoted as saying that I did not believe any of the Aldermen could be convicted. I did not say that. I don't know anything about the gases of the Aldermen, and have no opinion about them."

The decision of the Court of Appeals is expected to arrive from Albany this afternoon or to-morrow. It will go first to the County Clerk and to the Clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Mr. Sparks, to be filed.

The general impression that the decision of the Court of Appeals will result in a

The general impression that the decision of the Court of Appeals will result in a "general jail delivery" of the boodlers is incorrect. Even Richard S. Newcombe, counsel for ex-Alderman Jachne, finds no ground for hope for Jachne. He said to a reporter for The Woald this morning:

"Jachne's case is settled forever, I suppose. None of the points decided by the Court of Appeals touch his case."

John B. Toner, of Mr. Newcombe's office, consulted with Assistant District-Attorney Nicoll to-day, and settled certain points of difference between them as to the appeal book and McQuade's appeal will be argued before the General Term in this city in January. It is claimed that the decision of the Court of Appeals virtually settles McQuade's title to a new trial, for Justice Barrett's ruling admitting the evidence regarding the self-exile of Moloney, De Lacy, Sayles and Keenan is quite severely dealt with in Judge Peckham's concurring opinion on that point. The encurring opinion on that point. The question was virtually settled in the decision of the General Term written by Justice Daniels in the Sharp motion for a new trial. In it he said that inasmuch for a new trial. In it he said that inasmuch as the testimony showing that these boodlers had fled was offered by the District-Attorney "simply and only to show why these men had not been called to the witness stand," it was not an error to admit it. In the McQuade trial it was offered and admitted "in corroboration of the story of Fullgraff and Duffy." and Judge Peckham says that although the "offer" of the prosectiate at although the sting out," still it was error to admit it even for the first named purpose, and it is one of the points in which the Judgment of Justice Barrett's court is revised and a new trial ordered.

That is my business."

"Did Gen. Newton refuse to see you when it was asked.

"He sent word that he was engaged and recould not be seen at that time," said Mr. Crimmins.

When told that Gen. Newton said that additional trenches might be opened, Mr. Crimmons laughed significantly and conveyed the impression that it was ridiculous to entertain which the Judgment of Justice Barrett's court is revised and a new trial ordered.

"We have put all our machinery and apparatus in the yards," said he, "and we could be a subject to the sting out," still it was ridiculous to entertain the matter.

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John O'Neil's case will be argued on appeal to the General Term on Dec. 12, but the hope of a favorable decision rests on other grounds, for although the testimony regarding the self-exile of Moloney, Sayles, Keenan, De Lacy and Co, was offered and given, no exception was taken by O'Neill's counsel, and therefore it cannot be used as a lever in the anneal.

Dowling Held on Two Charges. William Dowling, alias Big Billy, and William

L. Waters, allas Walker, who sacked the saloon of Henry K. Muller, Seventy-seventh street and Henry K. Muiler, Seventy-seventh street and First avenue, on Monday night and wounded Muller. Adolph Schuler and Louis F. Huth with a patol, were arreigned at the Yorkville Police Court this morning. Miller, Schuler and Huth testifier that howing had shot them, and that both Dowling and Waters had been concerned in a plot to rob the money-drawer. Waters denied the charge of attempted robbery, Dowling said that he did not remember, what the concerned in the salood. Each prisoner was held in \$5,500 ball to answer the charge of robbery. Dowling was held in \$5,600 ball for relicious assault.

A SPUTTERING FLAME. Again Claps Her Extinguish the Flery Herr Most.

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EXCURSIONISTS IN PERIL.

Raymond Train Crashes Into a Freigh [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] FITCHBURG, Mass., Nov. 30 .- At an early

hour this morning, at a point between Fitchburg and Leominster, the Raymond and Whitcomb vestibule excursion train from the West crashed into the rear of a freight train and but for the prompt and decisive action on the part of the baggage-master on the vestibule train a second freight train would have come crashing into the excursionists' train from the rear.

Freight train No. 67 left Athol early this norning with orders to run ahead of "extra 37" to Fitchburg, and there set off, that the extra which carried the Raymond party might pass. The freight drew out from the station about twelve minutes before the vestibule train arrived. When the latter started from the station most of the passengers in the six coaches were soundly asleep. At the end of about a mile run, when the train was speeding along at about twenty miles an hour, Engineer Richardson, while rounding a sharp curve saw a man waving frantically across the track a white flag. That not being a signal of danger, yet seeming rather an unusual occurrence in railroading, he thought something must be wrong, and he slackened the train a trifle, and none too soon, for just then the curve was rounded and on the main down track, but a few rods ahead, was a long, heavy freight train just crawling along over

heavy freight train just crawling along over the frosty rails.

The man at the throttle blew the whistle, The man at the throttle blew the whistle, put on the air-brakes and reversed his engine. This did not slacken the train sufficiently to prevent the collision, and, seeing it was inevitable, both Engineer Richardson and Fireman Dixon jumped, the former landing on comparatively soft ground. He was not badly hurt, but fireman Dixon received serious injuries.

and eight children. Not more than two or three in such families are self-sustaining. Contractor Crimmins said to a World reporter that the work had been stopped by Gen. Newton's order and that no one else was

responsible.
"I have done everything that I could, and have not been at all vaculating," said Mr. Crimmins.
When asked about Gen. Newton's statement

When asked about Gen. Newton's statement that Mr. Crimmins received 10 or 15 per cent, on every dollar expended for labor on the anbway work, Mr. Crimmins answered: "That is my business."

"Did Gen. Newton refuse to see you when you called at his office lately to consult with him about the order!" was asked.

"He sent word that he was engaged and could not be seen at that time," said Mr. Crimmins.

paratus in the yards," said he, "and we could not now reopen the work withous much loss

not now reopen the work withous much loss of time and expense. I am sorry to have my men thrown out of work so summarily when we thought that we could go right along, and the weather is so favorable; but lot the responsibility rest where it belongs."

Mayor Hewitt has not been visited by the workmen's committee appointed at the Clarendon Hall meeting. He says that he has done all he could and cannot do anything more.

more.

Gen. Newton said to-day that there would not be any revocation of the order closing the trenches by Dec. 1. He reiterated his remark of yesterday that additional trenches might be opened as may be deemed practi-cable. Postponement of the Church Labor Case. The case of the United States against the Church of the Holy Trinity for violation of the Contract

MOST DISLIKES JAILS HERE

NOT ANYTHING LIKE AS COMPORTABLE AS THOSE IN ENGLAND AND AUSTRIA.

o Appeal from Ills Conviction His Case with Sharp's-Ills Health Not Affected by Incarceration Demoi Governments in the Tombs - He Sags

John Most, the leader of New York Anerchists, convicted of inciting to riot by his revolutionary utterances at Kraemer's Hall, in Seventh street, was marched to the Tombe last evening and provided with quarters in the upper tier of cells in the southeast corri-

He was found there this morning per through the closely barred door of cell 186. over which hung a slate bearing the name John Most," The apostle of Anarchy was sitting on the

corner of his to ow prison bed calmly smok-ing a capitalli to eigar, if THE WORLD For poster is a judge of good weeds. His face, unnaturally ugly through a

youthful misfortune, seemed intensified in ugliness when seen through the irregularly checkered door of the cell. "Are you very lonely here?" he was

"I can't very well be lonely with all the visitors I have," he replied, and continued inquiringly: "I suppose you are a re-

visitors I have. The replied, and continued inquiringly: "I suppose you are a reporter?"

Being satisfied of the truth of his surmise, the caged Utopian said that he was considerably surprised at the changed tone of the newspapers which had, before his conviction, "attacked" the prosecution, as he termed it, but now seemed to accept the verdiet of the jury as conclusive of his guilt.

Asked concerning his opinions and impressions of the verdiet and the possible outcome of his case on appeal, Most said:

"You know I am a pessimist, always looking for and expecting the worst. I have had too much expertence of this sort to worry."

"Will your case be appealed?"

"Certainly. It will be taken to the Court of Appeals, if necessary. There are questions involved in it almost exactly similar to those on which that court based its decision for a new trial for Sharp; for instance, the admission of testimony regarding former utterances of mine and my writings, which had nothing to do with the offense for which I was indicted.

"The only difference is that Sharp is a rich man and had plenty of money, while I am poor and without a cent. It is not a question of Amerchy, but of free speech, and must be decided by the highest tribunal."

Most went on to recount his experiences in foreign prisons, and to compare his treatment in them with that received in America. He said:

"The most I have to complain of here is

ment in them with that received in America.

He said:

"The most I have to complain of here is the smallness and meagre furnishing of the cells. In England I had a cell four times a large as this, nicely furnished, while in America I was simply restrained of my liberty and allowed to wear my own clothing and write what and read as much as I pleased."

"How has your health been affected by your prison experience?" was asked.

"I have never been sick in my life; that is since I was eleven years old. I am forty-one now. My illness in youth was an affection of the bones of my face, which resulted in this."

And the Anarchist lightly caressed his swolen left cheek.

"I have received nothing from Chicago with

swolen left check,
"I have received nothing from Chicago with
regard to my conviction," was Most's reply
to an inquiry.
"What occasion is there for an Anarchistic
organization in the United States?" asked
the reporter. "Cannot a man of ordinary
intelligence attain to any position he desires
here?"

The man at the throttle blew the whistle put on the air-brakes and reversed his engine. This did not slacken the train sufficiently to prevent the collision, and, seeing it was inevitable, both Engineer Richardson and Fireman Dixon jumped, the former landing on comparatively soft ground. He was not badly hurt, but fireman Dixon received scrious injuries.

The engine ploughed through the caboose and two cars loaded with cotton and kerosene. The passengers were well shaken up, some being tossed from their beds.

Mr. Joslyn, of Buffalo, a cattle driver had several ribs broken and received serious internal injuries.

Three freight cars, the passenger engines and coaches were soon ablaze, and were entirely destroyed.

NO HOPE FOR THE LABORERS,

The Subway Work to be Closed for the Winter This Afterneen.

There is now no hope for the revocation of the order of Gen. Newton closing the subway trenches, The 1,000 hands remaining on the work will be discharged to-night after the excavations are closed.

A great deal of distress is thus caused to a large number of families, for it is said that two-thirds of the 5,000 laborers employed on the subways are married men, some with six and eight children. Not more than two or three in such families are self-sustaining.

Contractor Crimmins said to a Wonlin re
Telegraps News in Brief.

A great deal of families are self-sustaining.

Contractor Crimmins said to a Wonlin re
Telegraps News in Brief.

Telegraph News in Brief. At Amboy, Minn., a man named Berber cut his wife's throat and shot her twice, after which he shot himself and cut his own toroat.

At Huron, Dak., John Gowan was found dead and his sixteen-year-old daugater unconscious from asphyxiation by coal gas. The girl will die. The Philadelphia sales agent of the Reading Con and Iron Company says that the prevailing price for anthracite coal will be adhered to through De-cember.

Sullivan and Mitchell have signed articles for fight to a finish under London prize ring rules. The meeting was characterized by much bluff and lingsgate. An organized gang of railroad-car thieves, whose robecries have netted \$10,000 during the past year, has been broken up by the Chicago detective de-

partment.

partment.

The alleged bomb recently found by the Philadelphia police, and regarded by them for many delphia police, and regarded by them for many days with feedings of awe, turns out to have been a piece of telephone cable.

Ex-Senator Jones makes the statement that his purpose in remaining in Detroit will be attained within a year, and that he will return to Fibrida before the expiration of that time.

The trial of E. L. Harper in the Fidelity Bank case begun yeaterday in the United States Circuit Court at Cincianat. The general impression is that the result will be a verdict of guilty.

Senator Stanford expressed the belief while in

senator Stanford expressed the belief while in Pittaburg to-may that the Picfle coast wants Billing renominated. John C. New says the Indiana Re-publicans will support the nominee, whoever ha

inay be.

A petition has been filed with the Massaccactis Secretary of State for the incorporation of the Postal Automatic Telegraph Company, with the object of building a line from New York to San Francisco. The capital is \$3,000,000, to be increased to \$30,000,000 if necessary.

Prob's Fair Predictions.

Washington, Nov. 80,—Indications for the trenty-four hours commencing at 8 p. M. to-day; For Connecticut, fair weather; light to fresh northerty winds, shifting to easterly; stight change in temperature.

For Eastern Nete York, fair weather; sliphs

Labor iaw, in signing a contract with the Rev. E. Walsols Warren, the new English rector, will not be argued until the April term of the United States Circuit Court. changes in temperature; light to fresh north shifting to easterly winds.